IN THE SPECIFICATION

On page 3, just prior to, "DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION," please insert the following paragraphs:

Figure 8 is a perspective view of an exemplary three-dimensional solid that illustrates a known prior art method of profile curve generation.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the three-dimensional solid shown in Figure 8 that illustrates an exemplary two dimensional representation generated using an embodiment of the present invention.

On page 6, line 26 just prior to the paragraph that begins with, "The above-described algorithm...," please insert the following paragraphs:

Figure 8 is a perspective view of an exemplary three-dimensional solid 800 that illustrates a known prior art method of profile curve generation. The method is known as a planar intersect method. Planar intersect uses a plane 802 to intersect solid 800 at various angles and creates a separate group of intersection curves representing each angle that the solid was intersected, such as a first group 804 and a second group 806. The different groups of intersection curves created are not a single contiguous profile of the geometry. Planar intersect may not include the full envelope of solid 800 if solid 800 is not intersected at the correct angles.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of three-dimensional solid 800 (shown in Figure 8) that illustrates an exemplary two dimensional representation generated using an embodiment of the present invention. Solid 800 includes a plurality of revolved faces that are bounded by revolved edges, for example as illustrated in area 802. By sequencing about the solid in loopwise fashion until a starting point is reached and determining the revolved edges of each of the revolved faces, an equivalent profile curve between the edges may be determined. Combining the equivalent profile curve for each face defines a 2D representation 904 of the 3D solid.